

WOULD BAR LIQUOR SALE AT INN HE ONCE OWNED

Lombard, Who Hit the Trail at Billy Sunday Meeting, Lines Up With Cranbury (N. J.) Drys.

William K. Lombard, who formerly owned the United States Hotel at Cranbury, N. J., "hit the trail" at a Billy Sunday meeting in Philadelphia and now actively opposes the renewal of the hotel's license to sell liquor. Mr. Lombard was the principal speaker at a union meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, Cranbury, Sunday night to protest against renewing the license. He gave much startling information he had gathered "on the other side of the bar," and declared liquor had no place in society "nor anywhere else." Liquor has been sold in the hotel for nearly a century; it has the only bar in the town. Eight-tenths of Cranbury's people are "drys," it is estimated, one-tenth is "wet" and one-tenth does not object to a slight degree of humidity.

PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Prominent Merchant Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives"

"I had a stroke of paralysis in March and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.
"Bristol, July 29th, 1914."
"Fruit-a-tives" is nature's own remedy and "Fruit-a-tives" is made from fruit juices. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.—Advt.

Man Who Taught Germans Efficiency Says American Women Are to Blame For Fifty-Seven Kinds of Inefficiency

It's the Woman Who Moulds the Man, Declares Prof. Grimshaw, and So She's at Fault—Ours the Vulgarest City in World and Its Name Should Be Grafton.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

Prof. Robert Grimshaw of New York University was for twenty years an efficiency expert in Germany. You must admit that a man who can teach efficiency to the Germans has qualified as a super-expert.

So you will be grieved to learn that Prof. Grimshaw thinks the United States has fifty-seven varieties of inefficiency and that American women are responsible for every brand of it and consequently are about the worst failures in the world.

Prof. Grimshaw, tall, gray, distinguished, and in appearance accentuating just a little bit the first syllable of his name, launched his views on the inefficiency of Americans in general, and American women in particular, at a dinner given at the Cafe Boulevard the other night.

And when I asked him yesterday to tell me just how and why we were inefficient, so we may mend our manners, he did it in such a thoroughly efficient way that I felt for a moment as if I could not get the possible result from myself without a given quantity of cyanide, so as to qualify at least as an efficient corpse.

For Prof. Grimshaw defines efficiency as "getting the best possible result with a given effort or a given result with the least possible effort—determining what are the desirable things of life and attaining them with the least expenditure of time, money and 'gray matter'."

PUTS ALL BLAME FOR AMERICAN INEFFICIENCY ON WOMAN.
"Women are to blame for American inefficiency," Prof. Grimshaw told me, "because men are what women make them. You have us for the first six years of our lives entirely and partially during all the remainder. You know our weak points and appeal to them. You do not even select us ef-

ficiently. You choose the husband with the blond mustache, the pretty blue eyes and the broad shoulders and the shiny white teeth."
"Well, why not?" I asked. "That's eugenic, surely."
"No, it's not," snapped Prof. Grimshaw. "That blue-eyed, yellow mustached fellow may not be 4 per cent. efficient mentally. Now, if a vulgar woman insists on marrying a vulgar man she can't help having a vulgar child. New York, you know, is the vulgarest city in the world and New York women are responsible for that too."

"What are some of the 57 varieties



ROBERT GRIMSHAW

of inefficiency in the United States for which American women are responsible?" I asked with inefficient keenness.

"We are inefficient in peace; we are unprepared for war," Prof. Grimshaw answered. "We have thirty submarines and fifteen of them won't dive. Now, what is the use of a submarine that won't sub? As for our army, do you know that we have just 3,000 men north of Texas, just 4,000 men east of the Mississippi, ready to defend this country in case of war? And we have 21,000 miles of coast as against Germany's less than 1,000."

"The United States navy is like the curate's egg. You remember that mild, well-mannered curate whose hostess asked him at breakfast if his egg was good. 'Part of it,' replied the polite curate, with a pained smile. Now I hope you won't ask me 'What about our torpedo boat destroyers?' For we have none. In a famous natural history, in the chapter devoted to Bears, section 47, dealt with Bears' Yalls. It consisted of one line: 'Bears have no tails.'"

NOW, JOSEPHUS, WILL YOU BE GOOD?

"As for our navy, no New York daily paper would call a second Lieutenant in, particularly one who had shown no ability in his own profession, to manage its own business. Why, then, put the proprietor of a fourth-class, inefficient newspaper in a third-class town at the head of our Navy Department?" (Now, Josephus, how do you feel after that?)
"We are inefficient in speech, inefficient in body, inefficient in agriculture. Eleven per cent. of the lumber cut in the United States goes to saw-logs. Some of it, to be sure, is utilized for strewing barnyard floors. We are agriculturally inefficient. The United States grows sixteen bushels of wheat to the acre, Germany, thirty-one bushels on poor soil; England, thirty-two. France grows three crops to the acre. Between her grape vines she plants asparagus. And on the vine leaves she cultivates a crop of edible snails!"

"But Americans don't eat snails," I protested feebly.

"Yes, they do," replied Prof. Grimshaw firmly. "A nation that will eat snails will eat anything."

"We are inefficient municipally," he continued. "If I ever fail so low as to be sent to the New York Legislature I shall introduce a bill changing the name of New York City to Grafton. There, by the way, is the haven of activity in which America leads the world—the form of abjecture known as grafting."

"We are physically inefficient; no man is efficient physically who cannot stand on one foot and put on the other shoe while in that position. No man is efficient who cannot run a mile. No man is efficient who cannot lie down and touch the floor with his face without breaking his back, as men with bay windows are bound to do. We are inefficient in speech. A Philadelphiaan says, 'This is a do-own-to-own to buy a piece of brown sugar.' In New York the speech of the Bowery prevails generally, and the newspapers with their litterate combs are doing the best they can to spread it. Do you know what a native of this country is called in Chicago? An Amurikan!"

The professor was interrupted at this point by the arrival of a man.

If any one can make the people of this country realize the futility of their enunciation and pronunciation, more power to him, say I.

GRIM PROFESSOR'S JOKE, WITH A DIAGRAM.

"We suffer in New York from ice in our streets and slush in our subways. That," Prof. Grimshaw explained with unnecessary kindness, "is a playful allusion to the subway slush fund."

"I believe you are among those who think that America will be flooded with cheap products from the bankrupt Belgians after the war, and that we must raise our tariff to meet this emergency," I said.
"We can't build a tariff wall that will be high enough," Prof. Grimshaw replied. "If we do Europe will boycott our products. When I was in Germany an American sewing machine company started a plant there. It was said that the 2,000 working men employed in it would put 25,000 other German workmen out of work. Well, pages appeared in the newspapers: 'A German sewing machine in a German home? It worked. For the Germans are patriots. They know how to organize.' As a result of the war wages in this country will have to come down. They are three times too high now. Labor represents 50 per cent. of the net cost of our products to-day. Do you know what all this agitation for minimum wages for women will do? If successful it will

Maude Fay As Sieglinde At the Opera

By Sylcester Rawling.

MAUDE FAY of San Francisco, for some years leading soprano at the Munich Royal Opera, made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera House last night as Sieglinde, in "Die Walkure." Miss Fay is tall, handsome and graceful. If a bit inclined to plastic poising, she has real dramatic ability. Her fainting fall in the second act was a fine bit of realism. Her love-making, while more ardent than that to which we are accustomed, was tender and

throw a lot of inefficient girls out of employment and put them on the streets. When I went to work I got 50 cents a week, but I was not worth 14 cents. I was employed in the draughting department of a shipping concern, and I was worth less than nothing because I wasted a lot of paper and the time of a \$3 a week employee who had to tell me how to do things. It's useless to say that because I could not get paid for less than \$3 a week my employer should have paid me \$3. The employer sells dollars, the employee brains or sweat. How can an employer pay a girl \$3 a week who does not sell \$1 worth of goods a week for him? Philanthropy is not efficiency," the professor ended. I am glad it's not.

appealing and without offense. Every detail of her action, which was as appropriate as it was varied, carried the impression of spontaneity.
What of Miss Fay's voice? You will ask. To tell the truth, it was disappointing. It lacked power and resonance and distinction; it had a tremolo, and it was not always true to pitch. But allowance must be made for nervousness. Singers from every operatic centre, no matter how extensive their experience, face their first metropolitan audience with trepidation. If you and I recall one or two exceptions they only prove the rule. Besides, there was a rumor that Miss Fay was indisposed but pluckily refused to upset Mr. Gatti-Casazza's plans and to disappoint the audience by failing to appear. We must wait for her second appearance. That Miss Fay did not begin to do herself justice I know, for four years ago, in Munich, I heard her sing. The large audience, as was to be expected, gave a warm welcome to Miss Fay. She got separate curtain calls after each of the two acts in which she appeared.
Louise Homer returned to her former part of Sieglinde, which she commanded the maintenance of the properties between the sexes with all the sternness of a Puritan preacher, looked handsome, and sang beautifully. Johannes Gunde's Hrunhilde was a splendid and moving impersonation; Johannes Sembrach's Siegmund was well sung and acted; Carl Braun's Wotan was imposing and Hans Ryndorf's Hunding was sufficiently sinister. The familiar choir of Valkyries was efficient as usual. Mr. Bedanzky conducted masterfully a stirring performance.

The Salsavsky String Quartet, Alexander Salsavsky, first violin; Seymour Shukind, second violin; Hans Weten-

mann, viola, and Lucien Schmitt, cello, assisted by Alfred De Voto, pianist, gave a most attractive concert at Aeolian Hall last night that was enjoyed by a large audience. The quartet in E major No. 2, by Victor Kolar, assistant conductor to Walter Damrosch, with which the programme began, is interesting for the second and third movements, especially the value it was well played. Guillaume Lekeu's sonata in G major, a modern French composition, gave Mr. Salsavsky and Mr. De Voto a chance to show their admirable individual qualities and their fine ensemble playing. For the end there was M. Lekeu's unfinished quartet in B minor for piano, violin, viola and cello.

Paul Reimers, the tenor, gave the second of his lecture recitals at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon. Again he delighted a crowded house by the lucidity of his explanations, by the simplicity of his manner and by his manifest sincerity. A dozen such recitals by him would be invaluable to a music student. Not that Mr. Reimers has a great voice; unfortunately he hasn't; but he knows about voices and he knows about songs, and he knows about the art of singing. His programme yesterday held two parts, the old masters and the romanticists, and folk-songs. The talk about the former, which held examples of Bach, Beethoven and Schumann, was interesting, but the talk about the folk-songs was captivating. He interpolated in the latter a dissertation on phrasing, comprehensive and illuminating. The folk-songs were German, Norwegian, Hungarian, Italian, Swiss, Portuguese and English. Maurice Eisner was Mr. Reimers's accompanist at the piano.

WOMAN DIES ON "L" ROAD.

Helped From Train, End Comes on Station Platform.

Mrs. Ida Sobimowsky of No. 120 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, was stricken with heart disease while riding on a crowded Second Avenue elevated train northbound at 8.30 last evening. She was assisted from the train at Twenty-third Street and immediately collapsed on the station platform.

The woman was dead when the ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital. There were papers in her pocket that identified her. She had been collecting rents in downtown tenements which she owned.

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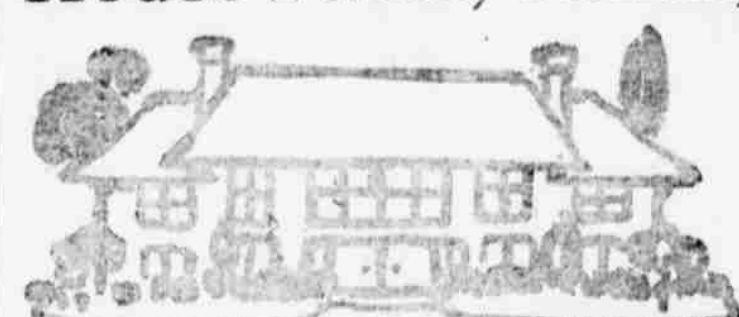
The John Wanamaker Store

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Overcoming War-Time Obstacles, We Have

Ready, as Usual, the March Sales---

Housewares, China, Cut Glass, Artwares



HOUSEWARES

That Save Time, Money and Energy

One great cry of the age is conservation. Women are learning above all to conserve their energy and strength at home.

The day of the old-fashioned "set in her ways" housekeeper is over. She is no longer the looked-up-to queen of woman's realm. She is out of date, inefficient, extravagant.

The modern woman can do more things in less time, with less effort and more perfectly, because she has at her command every kind of labor saving device—often scorned by the old-fashioned housekeeper.

She has studied and experimented and knows that first of all there is no "luck" or knack about cooking. It is a matter of putting the proper exact ingredients together in the right way at the right time, into the right utensil with the right heat.

And Now Comes the March Sale offering these standard time-energy-health-saving housefurnishings at prices ranging from 10 to 35 per cent. below all-the-year prices. Such as

Enamelware	Chamois	Bird Cages
Japanware	Trunks	Mirrors
Ironware	Refrigerators	Bathroom Fixtures
Aluminum Ware	Wooden Ware	Dress Forms
Dusters	Tinware	Electric Percolators
Brooms	Cutlery	Nickelware
Brushes	Baskets	Mahogany Trays

But economy is not the big thing of this Sale. Quality of the merchandise is more important. The serviceability the convenience the efficiency of the "helps to housekeeping"—all are more important than the economy.

One who does not know the helpfulness of this housefurnishing store has a great pleasure in store if she will make this March Sale the time and opportunity of paying a visit.

Subway floor, New Building.

5c a Cake Instead of 10c

Knickerbocker Hard Water Soap

Tomorrow the selling begins—to continue during March only. In all other months the price is 10c. In March it is 5c because we omit the fancy wrappings and packing and cut our profit.

It is the time to buy a year's supply. Knickerbocker Hard Water Soap is the soap that lathers as freely in hard water as in soft; a reproduction of a famous imported soap; an all-around good toilet soap for the whole family.

Main floor, Old Building.

The John Wanamaker Store

Our china representative—now just home from his trip reaching from Great Britain down to Naples—was the only china "buyer" of an American store on the ground.

He went abroad to make sure of our getting full supplies for this March Sale.

And he made sure—scarcely a steamer has left Liverpool or Bordeaux these last few months that has not brought goods to Wanamaker's.

The "man on the spot" secured many preferences. It was admitted that going "to the front" instead of dallying at home—waiting—entitled him to first call on whatever stocks were ready; to lowest prices; to have his shipments pushed forward and hurried.

So this is a story of foresight, of foresighted preparedness, not of regrettable unpreparedness with apologies.

The plain fact which any one can see who comes and inspects our stocks is that

We Are Ready in Every Way

Ready with full varieties. Ready with usual Wanamaker qualities, firsts only, no seconds. Ready with the March economies in price which make this half-yearly sale one of the great merchandise events of the Spring.

1,342 Complete Dinner Sets

—in addition to our open-stock patterns—at prices averaging a third under the market, ranging from \$8 to \$67.50.

One thousand of these sets are in the store now; the remainder are in transit—to keep up the assortment as the days pass on.

27,740 Pieces American Porcelain

at half the usual prices—in complete dinnerware assortment. Sets can be made up of any size or pieces can be bought separately. For example:

Tea cups and saucers, 12c each.
Bread and butter plates, 6c each.
Tea plates, \$1 dozen.
Breakfast plates, \$1.20 dozen.
Dinner plates, \$1.44 dozen.
Fruit saucers, 60c dozen.
Two splendid border designs. All gilt and of first quality.

Artwares Just Received

In the art room we offer new specimens of European art recently received from the famous factories of

BERNARD MOORE DOULTON PILKINGTON MOORCRAFT WOOD & SONS

—all to be sold on a strictly commercial basis.

Cut Glass at About Half

Some a little more than half price; some a little less; the average is less than half—\$10,000 worth for \$4,675—3,000 pieces in the collection.

The assortment includes almost everything in cut glass that is wanted.

First quality "blanks" only; deep rich cuttings in good patterns.

Second Gallery, New Building, and Outposts at Subway Entrance, New Building, and Broadway Passageway between Buildings.

The John Wanamaker Store

Spring Time Brings the Lovely New L. R. Corsets

Not even the most expensive corset that comes into our Corset Salons is so typical of the exquisite freshness of Spring as these moderate priced L. R. Corsets. Each model has been daintily planned and beautifully executed.

L. R. lines are what Fashion demands too, a straight front and back, a hint of a curve-in at the waistline.

The new L. R. Corsets include some excellent models especially designed for large women, and a number of charming things for slender and medium slender women and girls.

Spring Novelties

Fancy tape Greek girdles, \$1.

Delicate pink Greek girdle, a trifle broader, \$1.50.

Corsets of Bouquet Bateau, white with the daintiest pink rosebud design, \$1.50 and \$2.

Atlanta Corset for

active and eager women and girls. Such a corset as the fleet footed Greek maiden Atlanta might have worn, \$3.50.

We shall be glad of your visit to see these, and all the other new models which are priced \$1 to \$12.50.

Corset Salons, Third floor, Old Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth Street, New York

